

SIGHT SAVING
Is a science with has become perfect through the labours of eminent men, whose discoveries have made it possible to bring your sight to its natural state by the use of accurate lenses.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
3, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

SEE US ABOUT
YOUR NEW
**MOTOR
BOAT.**

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
15, LES VOUX RD. C.

June 24, 1920, Temperature 82°

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 83.

June 24, 1919, Temperature 84.

No. 17,985

四拜禮

號四廿月六年十二百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

日九初月五申庚大歲年九百九千一

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$20 per Case ex Bond
delivered to Ship.
\$28 per Case Duty paid.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Telephone No. 616.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.
Agents in South China for:
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 24 DES VOUEX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 24 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.
PHONE 928. CABLE "BONTON"

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
We sell the Genuine B.V.D. Underwear.



Oh Yes, Sir,
The B.V.D. Underwear
has always had this Red
Worm Label. B.V.D. is
a trade mark and not
a style.
They are Never Too Hot -
Loose Fitting.
PRICE REASONABLE.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,
Queen's Road Central & D'Almeida Street.
Telephone 1550.

Disa Bros
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2343.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 644.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

FINCH RIOTS IN LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, June 22.
There has been fierce rioting during the past couple of days at Londonderry, repeated conflicts between Sinn Féiners and the Unionists, rendering movement in the streets very risky. The communications have been interfered with. Troops patrolling the streets constantly intervened to stop disorder temporarily.

DUBLIN BOMB OUTRAGE.

From midnight till dawn Londonderry was peaceful but at daybreak shooting recommenced. It is officially stated that a bomb outrage occurred at Dublin this morning. A motor was proceeding from Amlens Road Station to Dublin Castle containing Mr. Roberts, the Assistant Inspector-General of Constabulary and three constables when the driver was fired on in Beresford Place by men armed with revolvers who were concealed behind the pillars of the railway bridge. The first volley wounded both Mr. Roberts and the driver, but not seriously. The latter continued to drive and the fire was returned from the car, whereupon two bombs were thrown with damage that is not stated. No arrests were made.

NINE CIVILIANS KILLED.

LONDON, June 22.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. O'Neill with regard to the riots at Londonderry, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the County Inspector of Londonderry reported nine civilians killed and 15 to 20 wounded. Brigadier Arthur Campbell, commanding the district, had gone to Londonderry with full discretion to deal with the situation. The Chief Secretary had stated that the force at Londonderry was reported adequate but General Campbell was instructed to ask for whatever force he might think necessary. The Government was satisfied that the Irish Government was using every weapon in their power to deal with the situation.

BOULOGNE CONFERENCE.

LLOYD GEORGE SATISFIED.

ALLIES UNITED AND DETERMINED.

LONDON, June 22.
Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed at Boulogne, prior to his departure, said that the conference had gone very well. The Allies were apparently anticipated divided councils, but they would find the Allies as united and determined as ever. Regarding disarmament, the Conference had taken a very strong line on the basis of the British proposition. The Turkish situation was not grave and was well in hand. He declined to answer a question regarding the lump sum fixed for reparation. Regarding the suggestion that America should forego an amount of the debt due from Britain equal to an amount of the debt due from France, Mr. Lloyd George said that fresh proposals had been made to Washington but an answer had not been received. He emphasised the fact that the best relations existed between France and Britain.

SHORTAGE OF CORPSES.

MEDICAL STUDENTS AT STANDSTILL.

A crisis has arisen in the medical schools at Cambridge, where there are many students but few bodies for them to dissect. If no more are forthcoming it is stated that the work of 300 future doctors will be brought to a standstill. The University, therefore, have appealed to the Guardians of Gressenhall Workhouse, Norfolk, to send any bodies, which may be so disposed of by law, to the anatomy school. Lively discussion followed the placing of the proposal before the Guardians. One member made the startling suggestion that it would remove some objections if the Guardians consented to their own bodies being sent for dissection. The Rev. W. A. Ball, who had been a medical student at Cambridge, and some years ago offered his body for the dissecting room, accepted the challenge. He said he had received benefits through bodies having been sent for dissection, and no doubt the sons of some of the older Guardians had also benefited. The Board agreed, by 13 votes to 6, to comply with the request.

ALL-EUROPE DETECTIVES.

A proposal to create a European organisation of detectives in all European countries for the purpose of dealing with political and other criminals has just been put forward by the Netherlands Government. This proposal has been approved by the British Government. Holland has already shown great skill in fighting Bolshevism, which has greatly decreased in the last few months, and Lenin is said to have abandoned this little country as a Bolshevik centre for world-propaganda.

Two new launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" Co. Tel. No. 3518.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

HONOUR FOR SIR JOHN JORDAN.

PEKING, June 23.
A mandate is being issued to-day conferring the First Class Tasho Paokwan Chao on Sir John Jordan. The President had dined with Sir Cecil Alston to-day.

CHIN'S RESIGNATION.

PEKING, June 23.
Chin Yun-peng tendered his fifth letter of resignation to-day. It is expected that the situation has so improved that he will resume the Premiership shortly.

PORT DIRECTOR DISMISSED.

PEKING, June 23.
A mandate is being issued on the suggestion of the Ministries of the Interior and Agriculture, dismissing Wen Tseung-yao from the office of co-Director of the Port of Pukow. Chow Sung-yao succeeds him.

WANG I-TANG'S POSITION.

PEKING, June 23.
The Government has received a telegram from four Canton Administrators declining to recognise Wang I-tang because of his creating dissensions among the various parties, and repudiating Tang Shao-yi.

TAUNTED WOMAN.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Taunting by neighbours, it was alleged at a Rochester inquest, led to the suicide of a woman who was imprisoned for cruelty to her six-year-old son. During her imprisonment one of her children died, and on her release her neighbours taunted her. She became depressed and cut her throat with a razor. The verdict was Suicide, during Temporary Insanity, and the coroner severely denounced the neighbours.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3 7/8
To-day's opening rate 3 3/4
On June 23, 1919 3 5/8 7/15.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE.

JUNE SETTLEMENT DEFERRED.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

The June settlement of the Stock Exchange has been deferred until the 29th, in order to facilitate financial arrangements. Ample money is available to execute settlement.

BUSINESS STABILITY.

RUMOURS DEPRECATED.

AMERICAN ACTION IN SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

The Chinese Press gives prominence to a letter from the American Chamber of Commerce deprecating rumours regarding stability of American firms and offering to supply information if desired.

THE WRITTEN CONTRACT.

SANCTITY TO BE UPHELD.

[China Mail Special]

SHANGHAI, June 24.

A special meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce, relative to the request of Chinese piece goods merchants to cancel contracts owing to losses, resolved to dissociate itself from any movement threatening the sanctity of the written contract. The American Chamber is acting in a similar manner. These merchants had previously made immense profits.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A CORRECTION.

A correction to the telegram referring to the fourth city in the United States, according to the census, received yesterday, stated that Detroit has that distinction, not Washington.

IRISH PLANK IN REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

NEW YORK, June 21.

Mr. De Valera, interviewed, denied that \$50,000 subscribed to the Irish Bonds were used to send a delegation to Chicago to attempt to secure an Irish plank in the Republican platform. He declared that not more than \$25,000 from the Sinn Féin Funds was spent for the purpose.

COLONEL HOUSE'S DENIAL.

LONDON, June 21.
Colonel House has arrived at Southampton. He denied that he would try to induce Mr. Davis, the American Ambassador, to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

\$54,500 ROPE OF PEARLS.

At Christie's Sale-rooms, London, a magnificent rope of 188 large graduated pearls, catalogued as "the property of a lady," was sold for £54,500.

This is the highest price actually paid for a string of pearls sold by auction.

Some recent high prices are:
March 1920 £23,000
June 1919 £41,000
May 1919 £23,000

The Russian Imperial necklace had a reserve of £300,000 and was withdrawn at £67,000.

A diamond brooch presented to Nelson by the Sultan of Turkey after the Battle of the Nile fetched £620.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

SUN HATS

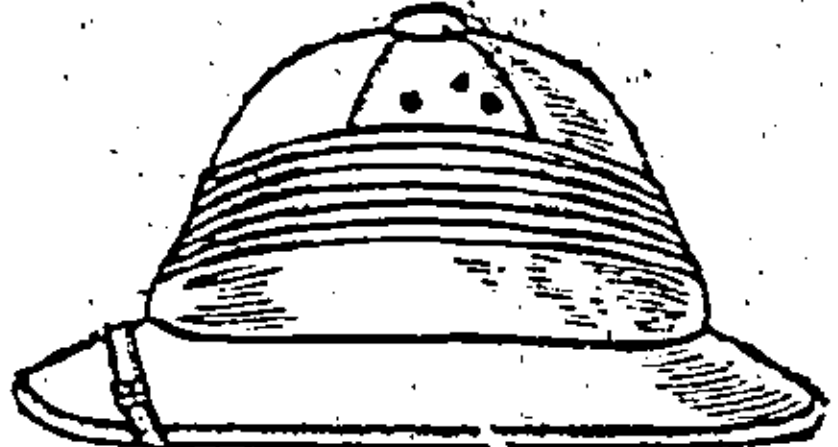
MADE BY

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

GUARANTEED

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1862.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

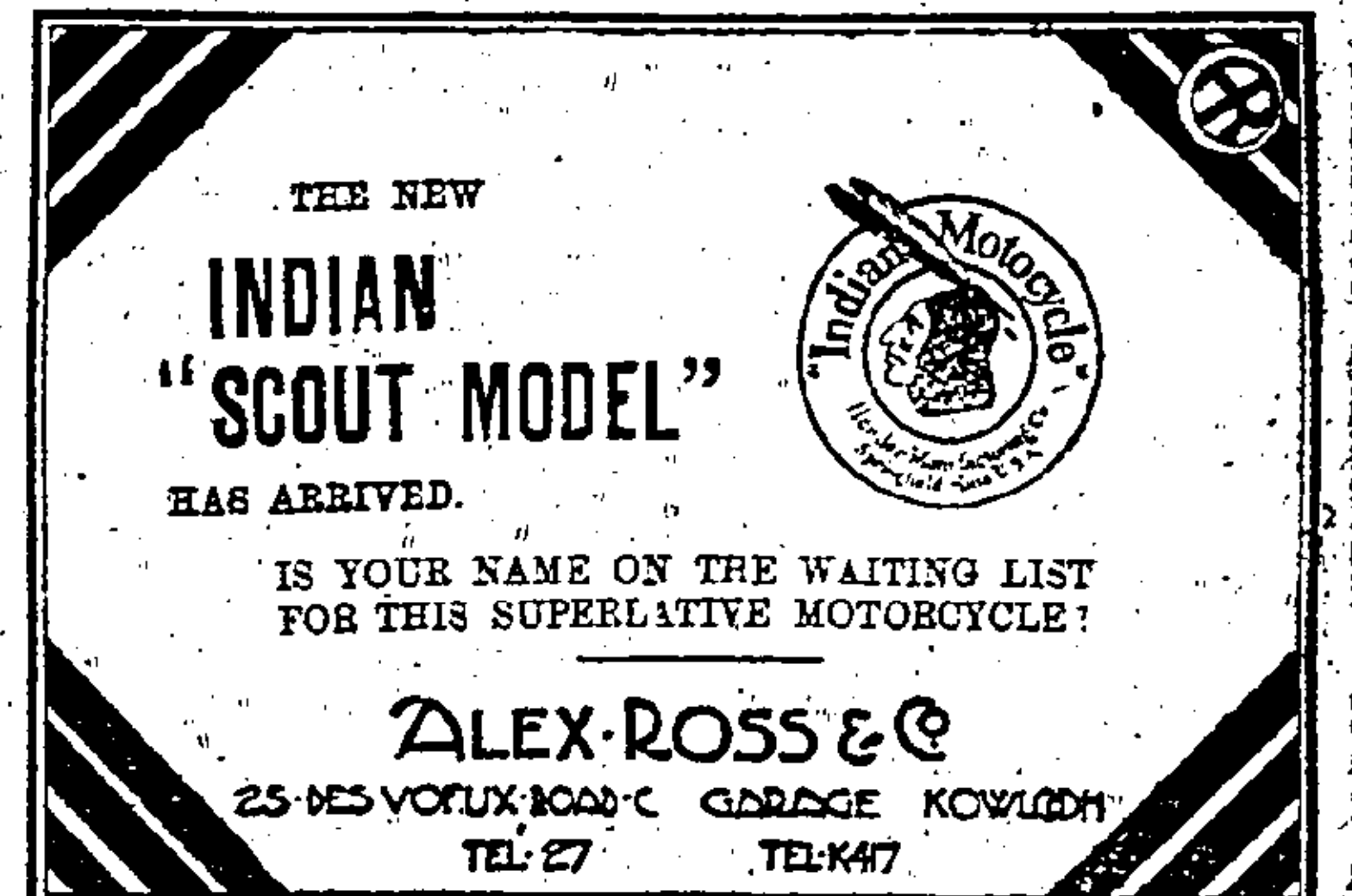
ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.



THE NEW
**INDIAN
"SCOUT MODEL"**
HAS ARRIVED.
IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
25, DES VOUEX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. 47

ALLSOPP'S

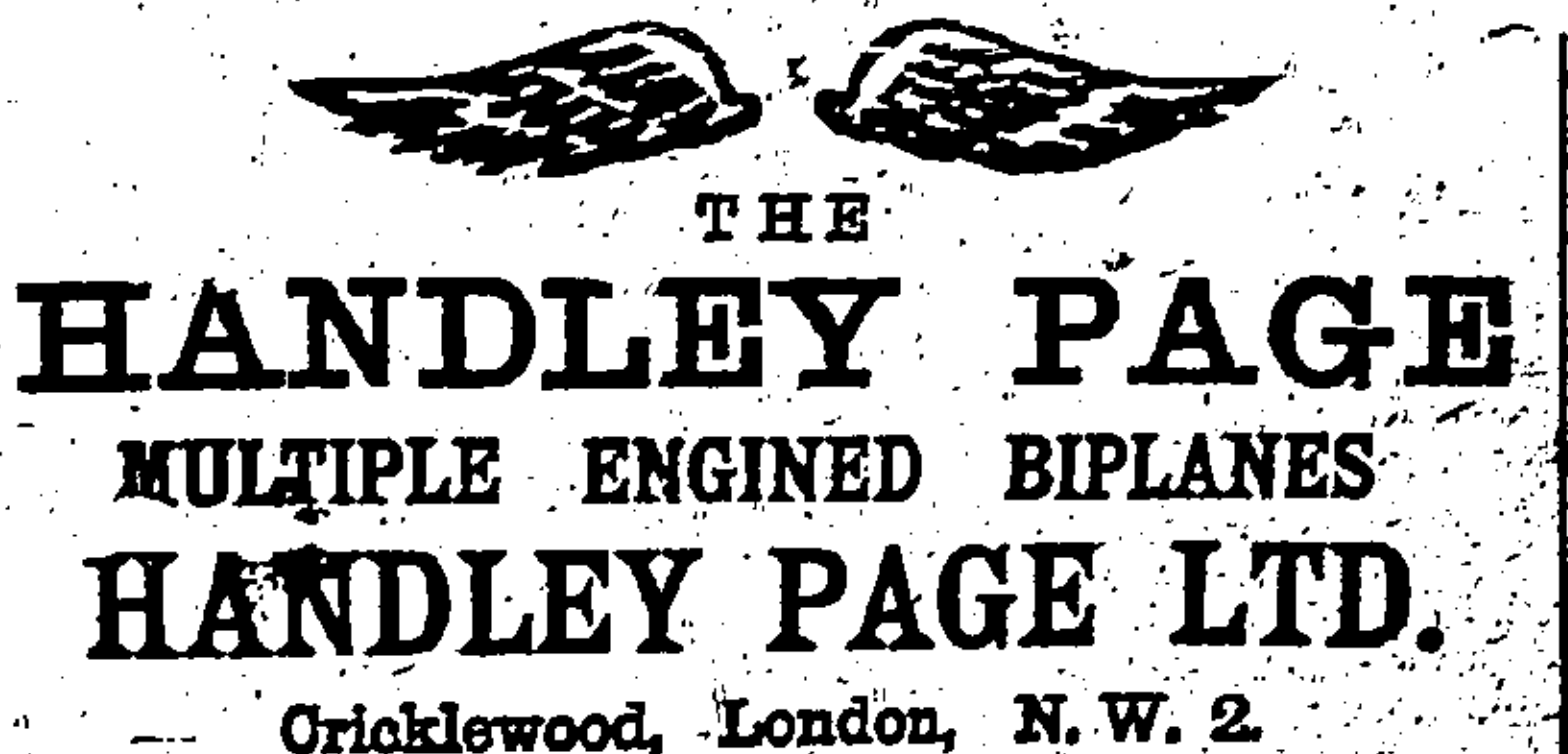
BRITISH PILSENER BEER

RAINIER

AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Oicklewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

Under signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY, June 25, 1920,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
4 Electric Ceiling Fans,
100 volts 60 cycles.
On view now.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
FRIDAY, June 25, 1920,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising—
Teak dining table & chairs, tapestry
covered couch, easy chairs, Nipper
carved corner couch & table, Japanese
water colours, engravings, carpets, rugs,
linen service, cutlery, glass & electro-
plated ware, etc., etc.

Also
1 Side Car for Motor Cycle,
16 Electric Table Fans, (new)
And
A Quantity of
Valuable Books & Novels.
On view from Thursday, the 24th
inst.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong June 22, 1920.

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS. are
instructed to sell

The Steamship
"JEHANGIR"
Now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,
under an
Order of the Court
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
MONDAY,
the 28th day of June, 1920, at
3 o'clock p.m.
IN ONE LOT
At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell
Street.

The ship is a British ship registered
at Hongkong of 5200 tons Gross and of
3360.71 Registered tonnage and was
built by W. Denny and Brothers,
Dumbarton.

For particulars to view apply to
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., the Auctioneers.
For further particulars
Apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STORES
& MASTER,
Prince's Building,
or to
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers,
Duddell Street.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY
Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.

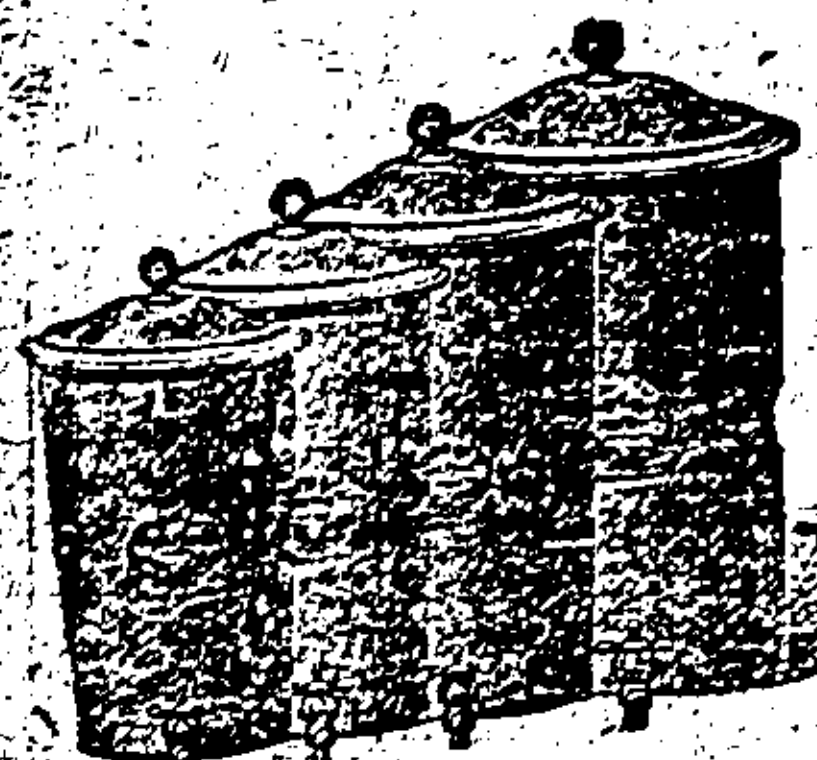
A large stock of
Kodaks and Kodak
Supplies
Just arrived.

TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 10, Wyndham St.



Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILTERS
1, 2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Nos. 27 & 29 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1870.

INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
**WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.**

Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 481.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
**THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3**
Sole Importers: Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers, 4 Duddell Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agents: Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers, 4 Duddell Street, Hongkong.

**THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS**
is an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frocks
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
really reasonable. Write for Price
List and See!

**The Diamond Dyeing and
Drying Company.**

Agent
CASSAM AHMED.
Draper,
39, 31, Wellington Street,
26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1462.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUBI BUREAU KAWASAKI

THE CHINA MAIL.



"LEADING THE WAY"
**"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE**

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"
W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
BRISTOL and LONDON.



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

EXPLORERS' FLIGHT.

FOODLESS WITH WOUNDED
MAN IN JUNGLE.

A thrilling story of adventures in
the wilds of Northern Quebec is told
by Mr. H. F. Blake, who has returned
to Quebec bringing with him Dr.
Corbett, an Ottawa expedition's
medical man, seriously injured by a
gunshot.

A well-equipped party left at the
beginning of March to explore
Ungava on behalf of a syndicate of
London bankers interested in the
proposed Quebec-Chibougamou rail-
way and also to investigate the
mineral deposits of Central Ungava.

Traveling by dog train, they reached
Lake Chibougamou and encamped to
await the ice breaking to permit
them to continue by canoe.

On April 20 Dr. Corbett accident-
ally shot himself in the body when
taking a gun from a canoe. Mr.
Blake's surgical experience in the
war enabled him to dress the wound,
but he was faced with the problem
of conveying his patient through
160 miles of dense trackless forest.

With the assistance of Mr. Culbert-
son and six men Mr. Blake drew the
wounded man on a toboggan over
the treacherous ice lakes until they
reached the River Ashuapmou-
chouan, where the ice was gone,
and embarked in two canoes.

The second canoe was upset, with
five men, all the provisions being
lost. Mr. Blake, in the other canoe
with the wounded man, rescued the
men. Their canoe was, however,
swept over the falls.

The journey was resumed, with the
patient in a stretcher, afoot through a
pathless forest, and with nothing to
eat. After four days' starvation Mr.
Blake with two men pushed ahead
to an outpost and secured
assistance to convey Dr. Corbett to
Roberval, where, after two
days' medical attention the doctor
was able to be sent home to Ottawa.
He is probably crippled for life.

Thus ended a perilous journey of
14 days such as has seldom been
encountered even in the wilds of
Canada's northern forests. Mr.
Blake lost his South African war
medals when the canoe went
over the falls.

A DECADENT QUEEN.

HISTORIAN'S NEW LIGHT ON
ELIZABETH.

At his opening lecture at the
Royal Institution, recently, on The
Private Character of Queen Elizabeth,
Professor Frederick Chamberlin, the
American historian, advanced views
which are contrary to those of most
historians.

Instead of being the exceptionally
strong woman represented, Mr.
Chamberlin declared that Elizabeth
was a woman of the poorest health
and had nerves all her life. She had
many dangerous illnesses, and some
chronic diseases which attacked her
early in life and recurred at later
intervals. She had nervous fits, was
extremely hysterical, swooned peri-
odically, and remained unconscious
and lifeless in appearance for many
hours.

For the whole of the ten years
prior to her accession, he said, Eliza-
beth was ill from some disease which
permanently took all colour from her
face, and she was pitted with small
pox before she was thirty, and was
for years expected to die at practi-
cally any time.

By way of explaining these condi-
tions, the lecturer referred to events
in her early history, and said that
the execution of Seymour, the know-
ledge that her mother was killed by
her father, and the general condi-
tions under which she lived, induced
abnormal gravity amounting almost
to melancholy. She was, however,
extremely accomplished, and could
speak and write six languages at a
very early age. She once told the
French Ambassador that there was
no difficulty in teaching a woman to
talk—the difficulty was to teach her
to hold her tongue.

The lecturer showed lantern slides
giving samples of Elizabeth's penman-
ship, which, he said, was incompar-
able in one of her age. He quoted
the views of eminent medical experts,
based on authentic medical records as
to the Queen's health, supporting his
conclusion that instead of being the
Amazon or masculine creature she
was supposed to be, she was at best
an intermittent invalid. Elizabeth's
confinements at the Tower and else-
where served only to accentuate her
physical and nervous disabilities, and
the lecturer drew a pathetic picture
of the effect produced by the sight of
the grinning heads of her executed
friends on the ramparts of the
Tower.

HINDENBURG'S STATUE.

CONFISCATED BY THE
POLICE.

The famous colossal statue of
Marshal Hindenburg, which during
the war was erected in front of the
Reichstag building, and afterwards
passed into private ownership, has
been provisionally confiscated by the
police in order to prevent the possi-
bility of public disorder in the event
of its being removed from Germany.

COCKROACH KING.

PAVEMENT SKETCH THRILLS.

Chelsea has provided the Cock-
roach King. He is a pavement
artist, and his sketches of cockroaches
in coloured chalk are the envy and
despair of the talented young men and
women whose kingdom is the King's
road.

Students from the art schools are
making pilgrimages to the pitch of
the pavement professor. Artists
who have exhibited at the Royal
Academy and artists who score the
Royal Academy and all its works
mingle in admiration at the shrine
of the chalked cockroach.
Copies of the Chelsea cockroach
are filling innumerable sketch-books,
and there is a great demand for
models that are seduced from their
native haunts by the dregs of beer
bottles or trapped in the recesses of
neglected boots.

With the modesty of genius the
Cockroach King makes light of his
gift. Cockroaches came to him as
generals, admirals, mackerels, ship-
wrecks, and sunsets come to his
many competitors. A cockroach by
the gutter drawn is just a cockroach
and nothing more.

Real artists ask him how does he
make the creeping, crawling thing
look alive? He doesn't know, but
he admits that a fine day and a
smooth pavement are necessary to
the creation of the perfect cockroach.
But with the gratification of the true
artist he relates how his best work
has scared nervous women off the
side walk.



**Cuticura
SOAP**
and Cuticura Ointment

The pore-cleansing, purifying and
sterilizing properties of this wonder-
ful skin soap, using plenty of hot
water and soap, best applied with
the hands, which it softens wonder-
fully and the soothing and healing
properties of Cuticura Ointment for
redness and roughness, pimples and
dandruff, if any, will prove a revela-
tion to those who use them for the
first time.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER-BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agents.



**THE HING-WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road
Central, Tel. No. 2280.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACILITIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.
TELEPHONE 2465. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA".
J. WITCHKILL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL
KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.:—"PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN NEW COLONY).
40, HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Bank of China, District 4, Bed Rooms, Excellent Cuisine,
superbly clean, comfortable, Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launching and Reception Rooms.
Telegraphic Address:—"CARLTON". Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

**BIRD
ION OREAM
PARLOUR**
AND CONFECTIONERIES

BOSTON CANDY STORE
Tel. No. 3925
Candies
Ices
Soda
OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE.
CALL BETWEEN ACTS.
TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

TANG YUE DOCTOR
the late HEN TING
14, D'ARQUIER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSKON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

KILL THE DEADLY MICROBES!

DISINFECT

with

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND DEODORANT.

Price Per Gallon tin \$2.25
" " Pint tin 50 cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary,
Phone 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING.
WASHING FROCKS
FOR
CHILDREN.
WHITE and COLOURS
IN ALL SIZES.

A splendid selection to choose from.

MARRIAGE.

ENCARNACAO — SIMOES. — On Saturday, June 12, 1920, at Shanghai, Augusto Cesar d'Encarnacao to Marie Lourdes Simoes.

DEATH.

KUMSOO. — On June 16, 1920, at Shanghai, the dearly beloved wife of Y. S. Kumsoo, aged 33.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

London is not a city. In the sense that Paris is. It is a huddle. It is a human ant-heap, without a corporate soul. It is a crowd of villages, that reminds one of the Hampton remark, that the goodness of Providence is indicated in the fact that rivers are always made to run by large towns. Kingsway, London's only boulevard, was an afterthought. Londoners are painfully parochial, and allowing for a certain metropolitan gloss that comes fortuitously, betrays the narrowest characteristics of a Cornish hamlet. The accident that gave London Fleet Street gave it also its bumptious and quite erroneous idea that it is the hub of the empire. It isn't even the hub of the puny. There is more hubbub about it. Yet in one sense it is the cynosure of empire.

All over the empire — and a few WITH GOLD — know the Empire personally as extensively as we know it — may be rather pathetic people eager for first-hand impressions of London. What is it really like? Are its biggest buildings really big? Is it true that you can see the Tower, and St. Paul's, and the Houses of Parliament, when 200 miles away? How many times a day could an astute sight-seer see the King and the Lord Mayor? We have actually encountered the old London that the streets of London are paved with gold; but in general we met notions as naive as the sheep farmer in the Falkland Islands understood the theatres, the biggest and grandest in the world, and regarded us with deep suspicion when we said they were "little affairs." The

Burgher of Ceylon, the grandson of the coral island beachcomber, the Queensland cockie, the Hongkong born, these and many others have manifested to us interest in London, betrayed quaintly exaggerated notions of it, confessed a pathetic desire to see it before they die. Thought of the disillusion of dreams accomplished compels a sigh. It was quite easy to write of the fascination of London, and honestly. Its human interest is great. But in the sense of these dreaming exiles, it is a huge hoax. Compared in detail with other big cities of the world, it is second rate. It has no club as good as the Hongkong Club, no theatre remotely approaching foreign theatres, no streets and squares to touch those of Paris.

We have no sympathy with that soldier of King's who claimed that seeing the world had done him no good. For to admire and for to see. For to behold this world so wide, it never does no good to me, but I can't drop it, if I tried. He must have been a Londoner. As his creator might have said, "What do they know of London who only London know?" For to admire and for to compare is for to acquire a balanced judgment, which is assuredly to the good. It is not only good to know other places and peoples; it is good also to know what other peoples think of us. To see ourselves as others see us" was held by a very wise poet to be morally desirable; and it is rather sad to read how the proprietor and editor of a newspaper in Delhi was punished for publishing articles descriptive of the conditions of life in England. It was not denied, says Dr. Fitzgerald Lee in the *National Review*, that the account given was a true account. It was decided that certain scenes and acts which are repulsive to the Oriental mind had been given undue prominence. The newspaper was suppressed, the press confiscated, the proprietor jailed. The greater the truth the greater the libel. In mentioning that Dr. Lee was leading up to some highly interesting descriptions of life in England by a Syrian Arab, whom the Bible Society had imported to help in translating the Old Testament into Arabic. To his weekly paper in Constantinople, Ahmed Faris contributed the most fascinating, if unfattering, glimpses on England and the English. He found the villagers of Cambridgeshire cold and inhospitable. We can imagine it. He found his fellow travellers, from whom he sought information, sul-

len and unsocial. He would, he noted (this was about 60 years ago) the wretched condition of the working classes. He wrote: "The stranger coming to London for the first time, and seeing the large shops, factories, and many signs of great wealth, may be inclined to think that the English people are rich and prosperous. But when he goes into the country he sees the true state of affairs. The villagers are far more wretched than the poorest of our villagers in Syria. You can read in their newspapers about people who have abandoned their children through poverty, and then shut themselves up in their hovels and died of hunger. They are sometimes so poor that they leave their children unattended to save the fat to the parson. This holy official does nothing for his spiritual children except preaching a sermon to them on Sundays. For all his other duties he employs a curate, to whom he pays eighty pounds a year, which is far less than the pay of a 15-hp's cook in England. Of course, one of the main reasons why the people are so poor is because God Almighty has evidently arranged that all the land should be in the hands of their lords, the nobles and the rich people."

That is strong sarcasm. He could be as generous in praise. He admired our horses, our hospitals, and our "stately homes." He particularly admired the English spirit of independence, self-respect, and a peculiar characteristic of minding their own business and not interfering in the affairs of others. "The war has changed all that. The British burgher is as much of a meddling man as the red-tape Prussian. Our Arab writer likes the way in which mere children go to the police for help. For the benefit of Hongkong, where the police are just as naturally good and kind, but are hindered by unfair regulations and orders, we quote the Arab's comment: "I am certain it is this absence of fear and awe from childhood which is the main factor in making the English people so bold and venturesome in their affairs. An unhealthy fear does not retard the development of their physical and intellectual capacities. For, to implant fear in the hearts of the young is the blighting of tender seedlings by scorching winds (Lutheran proverb)."

General education, he points out, makes the common people think too much, and this makes them discontented and seditious. He was a bit of an educator himself, for he let out this family secret:

"Official appointments are given by favouritism and preference, never by right or merit. If a nobleman or a man of political influence recommends one of his relations or friends for an appointment, the recommendation is sure to be successful. Yet a person of the highest character, learning, and virtue may be much more suitable for the position, and fail to get it because he has no influential friends. Yet Englishmen in high position do not accept bribes. If it is known that such a man has taken a bribe he is punished. And it will do him no good even if he offers to pay double the amount of the bribe to be let off."

The reader must decide for himself how far we have changed since then, and how far the changes are real. For us, we murmur: The more it changes, the more it continues to resemble itself.

There are things they cannot alter, cannot spoil, things that are the same to-day and forever. "laughter and the love of friends," the wind on the heath, brother, dawn and sunsets, light and colour and the sense of being alive, all mental assets that contribute to a good state, as golfers say, or as George Meredith put it, "a sense of standing on legs." There is the appetite for romance and the instinct for adventure, the bubbling spring of youthfulness as unfailing as the contents of the Widow's Cruise, the philosophy that fess is a blind alley, and that a hundred years hence it will be all the same and will not matter. If you lose this match you may win the next one, and meanwhile this pleasure of striving. (Your social reformer, poor body, is cast always for the part of Bo-Peep; his sheep will stray; all human history writes upon the wall the moral of the nursery rhyme: "Leave 'em alone and they'll come home, dragging their tails behind 'em." Here, perhaps, is the tragedy, that good men should make good rhymes, and countless parrots repeat them, but none believe them or act upon them. Bo Peep runs, wringing hands, and the rhymers run too, whether to warn the sheep or advise the shepherd, who can say? For all the world is on the run together, the sheep and the shepherd and the rhymers, and the swine in the country of the Garguenses; but the moral of that is misleading, for though possessed

with devils, the runners perish not, but return again to repeat themselves, *da capo* and again *da capo*, as life is, and as history showeth it to be, a recurrence of decimals, of "these damned dots," or, as the vulgar wit will have it, "one damned thing after another."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sub-lieutenant J. K. Elliot has been appointed to the "Hawkins," flagship of the China Squadron, as an additional officer.

Report from Peking says that President Hsu Shih-chang has received a high Belgian decoration. This is the first time, it is added, that a President of China has received a foreign decoration.

The engagement has been announced in Shanghai of Miss Marjorie W. Hall, of the Margaret Williamson Hospital, to the Rev. M. T. Stauffer, M.A., B.D., survey secretary of the Chinese Continuation Committee.

The wedding took place quietly at the Registrar's Office on the 17th inst., of Sergeant Thomas Matthews of the Water Police, and Miss Anna Mary Brown, daughter of the late Mr. Richard Brown, Outdoor Deputy of the Chinese Maritime Customs at Canton.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Inspector: Cayll charged a Chinese with the murder of Chinese constable No. 348, Yeung Kai, at Taikotsui. The Inspector asked for a formal remand, and the Magistrate fixed June 30 for the hearing of the case.

The light cruiser "Curlew" left Devonport on May 13 for the China Station, being the last of the light cruisers detailed for service with that squadron. Before sailing, several appointments were made to the "Curlew," including Commissioned Gunner J. E. Cox.

F. T. B. Renny-Tailyour, C.B., Royal Engineers, who has just gone on retired pay, served with distinction in the China War of 1900, when he was promoted brevet-lieutenant-colonel, and also in the Burmese and North-West Frontier Expeditions and the late war.

While engaged on some repair work on the roof of a house in Yau-mat, a workman missed his footing and fell into the road from a height of some 30 feet. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he now lies in a critical condition.

By a misunderstanding, it was published in the *China Mail* a few days ago, in connection with the longshore junk case, that permits to be within 100 yards of the low water mark after 9 p.m., are issued at a fee of \$2 per annum, it should have read \$2 per night.

A Chinese tram-inspector has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital as the result of being seriously injured by being knocked down by motor car No. 9, near Arenal Street at about 7 p.m. yesterday. It appears that the inspector was jumping off a moving tram car when he was run into by the motor car, which is a hiring vehicle. The injured man's condition is considered serious.

At the Marine Court, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., this morning, an Indian named Abdul Khalik, a fireman on board s.s. "Nellore" was charged with unlawfully deserting the ship in Hongkong on the 20th inst. The defendant pleaded "guilty," but said that the people on board the ship bullied him and that was why he deserted. He admitted that he was under a six months' agreement. Sentence of two months' hard labour was passed.

The wedding took place on Friday, the 11th inst., at Shanghai of Miss Samuel Hewkin and Miss Edith Frances Gately of Kings Heath, Birmingham. The marriage was solemnized at Holy Trinity Cathedral and was a very quiet affair. The Very Rev. Dean Symonds officiated, and the bride was given away by Mr. E. M. Whitmore, Mrs. T. M. Whitmore attended as Matron of Honour, while Mr. C. Hooper acted as best man. After the wedding a reception was given at the home of the groom.

An accident which luckily did not result more seriously, occurred in Garden Road last night. Motor car No. 93, owned by one of the garage companies, was travelling down Garden Road at a moderate speed. It suddenly got out of gear, and swerving swiftly to the left, collided with a lamp post opposite the Catholic Men's Club. The lamp post was knocked down by the force of the impact, while the lamps of the car were smashed and the generator was telescoped into the body of the car. It was so badly disabled that it had to be towed to the garage by a passing car. In spite of the fact that the wind screen was smashed to pieces, the chauffeur and the five passengers in the car marvellously escaped injury.

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE.

TWO SISTERS CHARGED.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Magistracy, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison yesterday afternoon, the hearing was begun in a case in which two Chinese women were charged with kidnapping an infant from No. 155, Portland Street, Yau-mat, and taking it to Macao, where they were arrested.

Inspector Cayll prosecuted, and the defendants who were not represented by Counsel, both pleaded "not guilty."

The child's father said that the defendants, who were sisters, occupied a cubicle at No. 155 Portland Street, Yau-mat, where he and his wife and child also lived. The defendants, who were friendly with their mother, were in the habit of taking their child out. On May 24, they asked permission to take the child out for a while, but witness's wife refused, giving the excuse that the child was ill. The defendants persisted, and eventually took the child out by force. They promised to bring it back soon. After quarter of an hour had passed, and they did not return, witness's wife became anxious. Witness therefore went out to look for the defendants.

His Worship: Why should your wife become anxious after such a short absence, if, as you say, the defendants were in the habit of taking the child out and had always brought it back?

Witness: Our suspicion was aroused by the fact that the defendants had, two days previous to the day in question, bought several tins of condensed milk to take to the country. My wife thought that probably they had intended to kidnap the child and brought the milk to feed it with. Our suspicion was strengthened when the defendants took the tins of milk with them.

His Worship: Did they not take their luggage with them too?—Yes, I can't understand why, in the circumstances, you should allow your child to go with them at all.

They are well known to us, and as they had often taken the child out and brought it back, we thought there was no harm.

But you told us that the defendants took their luggage with them this time. Surely that should have made you suspicious?

Yes. That was why my wife refused to let the child go. They took it away by force, and when they did not return after a quarter of an hour, I went out to look for them.

Did you see them take the child away?—Yes.

And you did nothing to prevent them?—No, I was having my meal at the time.

Did you see them take their luggage with them?—Yes.

They took them down first, and while the second defendant looked after the luggage at the foot of the stairs first defendant took the child. How do you know that?

When I came home at noon for my dinner, I saw the second defendant sitting at the foot of the staircase, with a rattan basket and two tins of milk by her side. I took no notice then. When I entered my cubicle, I saw the first defendant playing with my child. After a while, she asked permission to take it out to drink some tea. My wife, who had seen them take their luggage downstairs, refused, saying the child was ill. The first defendant persisted, saying she would not be long, and eventually took the child away by force.

His Worship: You did not prevent them?—No, I was having my meal at the time. After my meal, I went out to look for the child and the defendant. I visited every Railway Station and wharf, but could not find them. I then made a report to the Police and returned home.

In the course of a conversation at home said the witness, a female lodger told him that she knew where the defendants' mother lived in Macao.

On the following day he tried to raise some money to go to Macao to find his child, but failed. After several days, he managed to get some money, and on May 29 went to Macao. He made enquiries at Macao, and found the defendants' mother. He asked her about her daughters, and she told him that they were bad women, and she had nothing to do with them. When he told her about her daughters having kidnapped his child, she appeared unconcerned, and told him he could do what he liked with them if he succeeded in finding them. He urged her to help him trace his child, but she refused. He reported the matter to the Macao Police, but was told that the defendants' mother could not be arrested, as she had nothing to do with the matter. He had to find the guilty persons. He then started a systematic search for the defendants, but was not successful.

He stayed in Macao until June 14, on which day he set out early in the morning to make another search before returning to Hongkong. He engaged a ricksha and drove to a place called Wan-chap. When nearing a marsh, he saw the second defendant standing outside with one arm resting on the door. As his ricksha drew near, the second defendant, who had not noticed his approach, went inside. Passing the door of the marsh, he peeped in,

STILL SOARING.

INCREASED PASSENGER FARES.

NEW P. & O. FIGURES.

Following an increase of 20 per cent. in their passenger rates to London a few months ago, comes a further increase in the P. & O. rates of about 50 per cent.

Up to June 1, the P. & O. Company, selling tickets to London and to Marseilles, charged the same whether the passenger started from Japan, Shanghai, Manila or Hongkong. These rates were:—

To London:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £84.
2nd Saloon "A" £58.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £78.
2nd Saloon "B" £54.

To Marseilles:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £80.
2nd Saloon "A" £56.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £74.
2nd Saloon "B" £52.

Return tickets available for 2 years were issued at the following rates:—

To London:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £126.
2nd Saloon "A" £87.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £117.
2nd Saloon "B" £81.

To Marseilles:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £120.
2nd Saloon "A" £84.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £111.
2nd Saloon "B" £78.

THE NEW RATES.

According to the new tariff, which came into force on June 1, the prices are different from Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama to London. The Kobe and Yokohama figures are the same.

The new rates from Hongkong are:—

To London:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £120.
2nd Saloon "A" £86.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £114.
2nd Saloon "B" £80.

To Marseilles:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £116.
2nd Saloon "A" £84.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £110.
2nd Saloon "B" £78.

Return tickets are now issued at a fare and three quarters. Previously they were issued at a fare and a half.

The new fares from Shanghai are:—

To London:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £124.
2nd Saloon "A" £88.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £118.
2nd Saloon "B" £82.

To Marseilles:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £120.
2nd Saloon "A" £86.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £114.
2nd Saloon "B" £80.

The rates from Kobe are as follows:—

To London:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £128.
2nd Saloon "A" £90.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £122.
2nd Saloon "B" £84.

To Marseilles:—
1st Saloon "A" Cabins £124.
2nd Saloon "A" £88.
1st Saloon "B" Cabins £118.
2nd Saloon "B" £82.

The following are the new passenger rates from Hongkong to other ports:—

To	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
Port Said	£112	£82
Aden	£60	£43
Bombay	£52	£30
Colombo	£59	£25
Freemantle	£78	£55
Melbourne	£80	£58
Sydney	£83	£60
Penang	£24	£18
Singapore	£20	£15
Shanghai	£66	£44
Kobe	£99	£66
Yokohama	£110	£74

and saw the two defendants sitting inside. His child was also there. He at once drove to the Police Station and reported the discovery of the defendants. Two constables were sent out with him, and the defendants were arrested in the marsh. The case was heard the same day. He informed the Magistrate that the child was kidnapped in Hongkong, and was told that the case could not be dealt with in Macao. He was instructed to come to Hongkong and institute extradition proceedings. He came to Hongkong that same night and reported to the local Police. Extradition proceedings were then started, and the defendants were brought over.

Asked if she had any questions to ask the witness, the first defendant said she did not know the complainant neither did she kidnap his child. She was brought to Hongkong by an elderly woman to get married. She stayed here fifteen days, and failing to find a husband, decided to return to Macao. The old woman asked her to do her favour of taking the child to Macao, and wait for her there. She did so, but the old woman never came.

The second defendant said she went to Macao to visit her mother. One day as she was walking in the street, she met the complainant, who asked her what she was doing in Macao. She replied "Nothing." He slapped her several times on the face and then had her arrested. She knew nothing about the child.

After the child's mother had given evidence corroborating her husband's statement, the Magistrate committed both defendants for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Lawn Bowls Association held on the 18th inst., the first round of the Open Championship of the Colony was drawn and resulted as follows:—

J. Jack (K.C.C.) v. A. Reid (P.), W. Henderson (P.) v. P. T. Farrell (K.B.G.C.), J. Sloan (T.) v. A. T. Secombe (C.S.C.), J. Bothwick (C.S.C.) v. F. Bacon (C.S.C.), J. Parkes (K.B.G.C.) v. D. McKenzie (K.B.G.C.), M. McIver (K.B.G.C.) v. W. M. Johnston (K.B.G.C.), I. McLachlan (T.) v. A. B. Allan (C.S.C.), L. Guy (K.B.G.C.) v. W. Cooper (P.), E. J. Chapman (K.B.G.C.) v. W. J. Gerrard (P.), I. G. P. Foulds (C.S.C.) v. I. Muirhead (T.), A. Davison (K.C.C.) v. D. Gow (K.B.G.C.), J. Gog (P.) v. W. Russell (K.B.G.C.), R. Lapsley (K.B.G.C.) v. R. C. Watt (P.), J. R. Clark (P.) v. Gerrard (K.C.C.).

Bres—J. S. Keith (K.B.G.C.), R. J. Dixon (K.B.G.C.), J. Grant (P.), A. R. Clark (P.), F. Muir (K.B.G.C.), J. C. Brown (K.B.G.C.), A. E. Pile (K.C.C.), F. W. Richmond (K.C.C.), L. A. Langley (C.S.C.), A. R. Whitley (K.B.G.C.), M. Blackman (P.), C. Sarah (C.S.C.), N. Drummond (T.), A. Silston (K.C.C.), H. Stanley (C.S.C.), W. Weir (T.), A. M. Simpson (K.B.G.C.), J. McLellan (P.).

The League competitions were opened on Saturday 19th inst., after a delay of three weeks, owing to wet weather.

The Police were at home to the Taikoo Club, the visitors winning an interesting match by 12 points. The scores were: Taikoo 72 Police 60. Kowloon Bowling Green Club met the Civil Service Club on the latter's green and came off victors by 11 points, Kowloon scoring 60 to Civil Service 49.

On Saturday next the Kowloon Cricket Club meet the Police at Kowloon and the Civil Service Club play the Taikoo Club at Taikoo.

TENNIS.

The 88th, Co. R. G. A. met B. Team R. A. M. C. at the Happy Valley on Tuesday in the Garrison Tennis League, the Artillerymen winning by 58 games to 23. The scores were as follows:—

Lieut. Col. Loring and Captain Davies beat S. Sergt. Jane and Corp. Savage, 6-3; beat Sergt. Hollands and Corp. Stone, 8-1; beat Sergt. Pitt and Sergt. Ricks, 9-0.

Major Hocking and Sergt. Davis beat S. Sergt. Jane and Corp. Savage, 6-3; beat Sergt. Hollands and Corp. Stone, 8-1; beat Sergt. Pitt and Sergt. Ricks, 6-3.

C. S. M. Pragnell and Sergt. Gilard beat S. Sergt. Jane and Corp. Savage, 5-4; beat Sergt. Hollands and Corp. Stone, 6-3; lost to Sergt. Pitt and Sergt. Ricks, 4-5.

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

INDIAN POLICE DISAPPOINTED.

PETITION TURNED DOWN.

Information has been gleaned from a reliable source that the Government has given a negative reply to the petition submitted by the Indian members of the Hongkong Police Force some short time ago, praying for a revision of their new scale of salaries.

The reply, it is understood, stated that the Government had given earnest consideration to the petition, but regretted that it was unable to accede to it.

The petition, which was published in the Press early this month, asked that the Indian members of the Police Force might be granted salaries equal to half the present salaries of European members of an equivalent rank with proportionate allowances. It was represented in the petition that under the new scheme the increases in the salaries of Indians amounted to only 30 per cent., while the pay of European officers had advanced by 100 per cent.

MARIE TEMPEST COMPANY.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE LAST NIGHT.

Pleasant anticipations were more than realised at the Theatre Royal last night when the Marie Tempest Company gave its farewell performance in Hongkong with "Mrs. Dot," a delightful comedy that gave the players full scope for their talents. Hongkong theatre-goers will long cherish happy memories of the Marie Tempest Company, whose season in this city was all too short. Best wishes for continued success go with the company on its long voyage to Buenos Aires.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE a scale of your household expenses. Keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against trouble. It is always ready to hand and is always sure promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met to-day June 24 at noon. H. E. the Governor presided and there were present:—
H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Mr. Gen. Ventris.
The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.
The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp.
The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. D. W. Trautman.
The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.
The Director of Education, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving.
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.
Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.
W. J. Carrie, Clerk of Councils.

M. C. PRESENTED.

His Excellency: Before we proceed with the business I have a very pleasant duty to perform in presenting Major Eric Hudson, Machine Gun Corps, the Military Cross for services in France and Salonica, by command of H.M. King.
His Excellency then pinned on the decoration and congratulated the recipient.

REPORTS.

The following reports for 1919 were laid on the table by the Colonial Secretary: report on the New Territories; report on the Director of Education; report on the Botanical and Forestry Department; report on the assessment for the year 1920-1921.

MR. LOWE'S QUESTIONS.

In accordance with notice given at the last meeting of the Council, Mr. A. R. Lowe asked the following questions:—

(1) In view of the fact that a strong local Commission, appointed by the Government, reported in or about March, 1919, their findings regarding the emoluments of the public service of the Colony, and having regard to the fact that such emoluments are defrayed out of local revenue and not out of Imperial Funds, will the Government lay on the table the following documents, viz., the Report of the Commissioners; the despatches from the Secretary of State dealing with such report?

(2) Will the Government, have regard to the desire of the taxpayers that the public servant should be remunerated on a fair and reasonable basis only, and in view of the undoubted dissatisfaction still existing amongst several classes of such servants as a result of the Secretary of State's decision, lay on the table a statement showing in what respect the recommendations of the Commission differ from the directions of the Secretary of State?

(3) Will the Government state on broad lines what financial assistance they are prepared to make to assist applicants desiring to build houses for their own occupation and also how many of such applications have been received to date, specifying how many of such have been accepted or refused or with which they are still in treaty?

(4) How many patients resident in Kowloon have been inmates of the Government and other hospitals in Victoria during 1919 and what steps, if any, have been taken to further a scheme for a general and maternity hospital at Kowloon?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. and 2. Certain matters connected with the revision of salaries still form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Government is not at present in a position to lay any papers on the table.

The general recommendations of the Commission have for the most part been accepted, and, where they have been modified, the modifications have as a rule been to the advantage of the officers concerned.

The approved arrangement as regards rent of Government quarters, that the officer pays at the rate of 6% of his salary, is considerably more favourable than that recommended by the Commission. The question of the went allowances in respect of houses not belonging to the Government is not settled, but the existing arrangement, which continues in force for the time being, leaves the civil servant in a better position than he would be in if the Commission's proposals were adopted.

The Commission recommended that duty pay, personal allowances, and other preferred payments should be abolished, and this recommendation has been adopted.

The Commission recommended the grant of free quarters on a slightly more liberal scale than that which has been adopted. The Government has, in this matter, adhered to its established practice of granting free quarters only to subordinate officers, and to officers such as the Medical Officer in charge of hospital, who are required to live in proximity to the place where they work.

The Commission recommended the fixing of exchange at 2/- on the ground that this rate was adopted by the leading commercial firms in the Colony, and the rate has been fixed accordingly.

The question of leave of absence is not settled—but the arrangements will be at least as favourable as those recommended by the Commission.

Free passages have been granted, in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission.

The salaries approved for the senior officers are in some cases lower than those recommended by the Commission. There is, however, the counterbalancing factor that a system of annual increments has been adopted throughout the service, whereas the Commission recommended in many cases triennial or biennial increments.

The salaries of the European Clerical Staff are in some cases somewhat lower than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the Nursing Staff are those recommended by the Commission, with the exception that the incremental rate of increase in the case of Nursing Sisters is more rapid than that recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of subordinate officers in the Public Works Department, Sanitary Department, Imports and Exports Department, Supreme Court, Harbour Department, Medical Department, Volunteers, and Railway Department are in almost every case those recommended by the Commission with the exception that in some instances the incremental rate of increase is better than that recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the European Police are very much better than those recommended by the Commission, the largest increase over the Commission's figures being 60 per cent. in the case of the initial salary of a Sub-Inspector.

The emoluments of the Indian Police are better than those recommended by the Commission, except in the case of the Inspectors.

The salaries of the Chinese Police are a little better than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the European Police were formerly much lower than those of officers of similar standing in other departments; with the result that men were continually seeking transfer in order to get better pay elsewhere. The relative position of the Police and of officers in other departments had been more or less equalised by the grant of a number of allowances to the Police for special duties of various kinds; and it would seem that the Commissioners, in making their recommendations, did not appreciate the extent to which the emoluments of the men would be affected by the cessation of the allowances, which they proposed to abolish. The Police have now been brought into line with other departments as regards substantive salary, but the understanding that special payments and allowances of all kinds are abolished, with the exception of those for Fire Brigade, language, and medals.

The salaries of the European Prison Wardens are better than those recommended by the Commission.

The salaries of the Indian Prison Staff are not yet settled.

The questions under reply refer to the undoubted dissatisfaction which still exists amongst several classes of the Service as a result of the Secretary of State's decision. It appears to be the case, as regards the European Subordinate Officers, that the main ground of discontent lies in the fact that the proportionate increase is much greater in the case of Police salaries than it is elsewhere, and men have complained that they have resigned from the Police to better themselves, only to find that they would have been as well or better off if they had remained where they were.

The fact that a number of applications have recently been received from men in the Navy and Army for posts as Prison Wardens points to the conclusion that the conditions for unskilled labour are not less attractive locally than they are in the United Kingdom. As regards skilled labour and more especially professional men the rates at home are at the present time very high but it must be remembered that the supply of trained men was interrupted during the war, and it is possible that, when the supply again meets the demand, the rate of remuneration will fall. The Government is watching the situation very carefully, in the light of its present experience in engaging men from home to fill vacant posts, and various readjustments may be found necessary.

As is stated in the questions, the emoluments of the Service are defrayed out of money provided by the tax-payers, and it is the aim of the Government, as guardian of that money, to expend it in such a manner as to ensure, on the one hand that efficiency is not sacrificed to economy, and on the other that there is no waste; the measure of its ultimate success being found in the standard of public service which is maintained.

I may add that since the foregoing reply was written a telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that he is prepared, in view of the recent violent fluctuations in exchange, to consider proposals for a sliding scale of exchange. In the meantime he agrees to an increase of 7 per cent. on sterling salaries, or in other words to an exchange rate of \$10.70 to the pound sterling, while the dollar is between 3s. 4d. and 4s.

3. The Committee which was appointed on the 26th March reported on the 5th May. They received thirty-two applications, twenty-three of which were in respect of private residences; and they recommended that these latter applications should be the subject of careful enquiry by the Government and that assistance should be given where

circumstances warranted it. They drew attention to certain difficulties, the providing of sites, the question of repayment, the risk that the borrower might leave the Colony in the course of his employment; and they advised that no advance should be made in respect of a private residence, the cost of building which would exceed \$20,000, or to any person who had not been continuously resident in the Colony during the five years immediately preceding the date of his application.

Owing to great pressure of work in the Secretariat no application in respect of a private residence has as yet been dealt with, it being considered advisable to proceed in the first instance with the Committee's recommendations regarding blocks of buildings designed to provide considerable housing accommodation. Arrangements have been made for loans contingent upon the building of 39 flats and ten houses; and terms have been offered for the advance of a considerable sum for the building of a private hotel.

The policy which is being adopted is broadly as follows:—

(a). Interest on advances is at the rate of 5 per cent.

(b). The cost, design, and materials of a building must be approved.

(c). Advances are made by instalments as the building progresses.

(d). Advances are repayable by instalments.

(e). Advances are secured on the building and site.

(f). The net rental may not exceed the sum required to give a net return of 8 per cent. on capital outlay.

Hon. Mr. Lowe asked how the capital outlay was arrived at. Was it the cost of the land on present valuation or the cost of the land as originally paid.

The Colonial Secretary: The cost at the present time as far as we know. The value of the land.

4. The number is Europeans 54, Asiatics 257.

A preliminary plan for a hospital at Kowloon has been prepared, but the question of a site is not settled. On the 31st March the Public Works Committee inspected two areas, one on the hillside to the north-west of King's Park and one to the north of Chuk Un in the neighbourhood of Kowloon City. They recommended that the latter area should be selected.

As the matter is one primarily affecting residents of Kowloon, it was referred to the Kowloon Residents' Association, who have forwarded to the Government a report by two Medical Practitioners. The report condemns the Chuk Un site on the ground of its inaccessibility, it being stated that a hospital five miles distant from the centre of Kowloon offers little, if any, advantage over hospitals in Hongkong; and it is also considered a serious disadvantage that patients should be so far removed from their own doctors. A site to the east of Yau-mai Railway Station is recommended, as fulfilling certain essential conditions which the report predicates, namely accessibility, elevation, quietness, and space. The Director of Public Works has been asked to forward a report regarding this site.

The question of the admitting of maternity cases to the Kowloon hospital has not been decided.

TRADE MARKS.

Moving the second reading of the Bill introduced an Ordinance to amend the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1919, the Attorney General said the bill belonged to the class of temporary past war legislation, rendered necessary by the circumstances arising out of the war and would be temporary in operation. The bill contained two substantive clauses dealing with German, Austrian and Hungarian trade marks. The other clause was of a general nature. Clause 2 dealt with the difficulty which had arisen in connection with marks belonging to nationals of those states, which had expired and had not been renewed. The present law required that before a mark could be removed from the register, the Registrar had to give notice of the intention to remove it. The time for giving these notices had now expired and they had to be given a certain interval before the expiration of the trade mark. It was no good sending notices to the former address of the owner in Hongkong, while addresses in Germany were not known. All these marks were in 1917 vested in the custodian but notice to him would be virtually useless as he had no means of communicating with the former owners and no fund or authority to pay the fees for renewal. The object of the clause was to provide that failure to give this notice and to insert notice in the Gazette should not be a bar to the removal of such marks which had expired and were not renewed within a year of the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. Under Article 307 of the Treaty of Versailles, a minimum of one year after the coming into force of the Treaty must be accorded to the nationals of all belligerents without extension fees or other penalty to enable such persons to accomplish any necessary act. Clause 3 of the bill would give the Governor in Council power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to this Article of the Treaty should any applications under it be received.

The Colonial Secretary recorded. The Bill was read a second time and passed in all stages without amendment.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," Capt. Richard, 1,428 tons, arrived this morning at 8.30 a.m. from Swatow with 400 tons of general cargo and 39 baskets of mail.

The s.s. "Arabia Maru," Capt. Saitow, 5,932 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Shanghai with 233 tons of general cargo, matches etc.

The s.s. "Tungshing," Capt. H. Udden, 758 tons, arrived this morning at 8.15 a.m. from Shanghai with 450 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Hopsang," (Capt. Ferguson) sailed for Shanghai via Swatow at 10 a.m. to-day with 500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Namsang," (Capt. Lid-doll) sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m. to-day with 1,700 tons of general cargo.

SOCIETIES' ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to Societies. He mentioned that the object was to repeal the Bill of 1911, which had not accomplished the objects expected. It had failed to give the increased control expected. It had probably driven several undesirable societies underground. It had supplied a technical defence to any action brought by an unregistered society, however desirable the society might be.

The definition of the term had to be made so wide as to include clubs and societies which did not require Government regulation. It might also include certain foreign trading corporations never intended to come under the Ordinance and they could meet any action with the technical defence the Ordinance seemed to provide. The present Bill was based on the old Ordinance of 1887.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time, subsequently being passed without amendment.

BUILDINGS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903. He said the Bill arose out of a question asked by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock in the Council in February. The policy then advocated was a reduction in the cost of building by a reduction of the minimum height of storeys in suitable cases. The reduction would apply to detached and semi-detached houses and to other houses to which the Building Authority considered the reduced minima should apply. The new section 116B provided that no space under nine feet high "in the clear" should be used for human habitation. This applied to all buildings.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read, later passing in all stages.

FINANCE.

The following votes, recommended by H. E. the Governor, came before the Finance Committee and were approved.

\$35,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (79) Compensation and Resumptions.

\$4,000 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Department, A—Police, Other Charges, Secret Service.

\$700 in aid of the vote Kowloon Canton Railway, General Charges, Other Charges, Incidental Expenses, Offices.

\$600 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Water Works, (20) Maintenance of Water Works.

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BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK)

CREDIT NATIONAL 5 PER CENT. 1919

DRAWING OF THE 5th MARCH, 1920.

No. 6963143 has drawn 1 million francs.
No. 3016965 has drawn 500,000 francs.

No. 9547
1230129
5223830 Have drawn each 100,000 francs.
6285890
6330257

No. 152264
479805
605196
1491916
3163358
3736449 Have drawn each 50,000 francs.
6098906
6194433
7709819
7767009

Beats the above mentioned numbers, the 39 following series, each one including 100 numbers will be reimbursed at 500 francs.

9501	153201	299201	479801	605101	819101
123401	1491001	1500301	1732301	1767001	2789301
2521101	3155701	3163301	3593301	3695201	3910301
3736201	4216001	4676001	4823201	4951801	5155301
5223301	5521201	6026301	6194101	6353301	6366301
6702501	673401	6963147	7090901	7115901	7330701
7766501	7794504	9663141			

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 30 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 100 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail," will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

LADY wishes to purchase entire Contents of FLAT or SMALL HOUSE (no dealers) address in Confidence. Box 1209, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRAM SERVICE will be REDUCED as from 25th June. This is necessitated by the delay in the delivery of our reserve wire rope by the Manufacturers.

New Time Tables can be obtained from the Ticket Collectors or at the Company's Office.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From F'ROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "PENANG MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Honokoro and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns. Goods will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st July, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

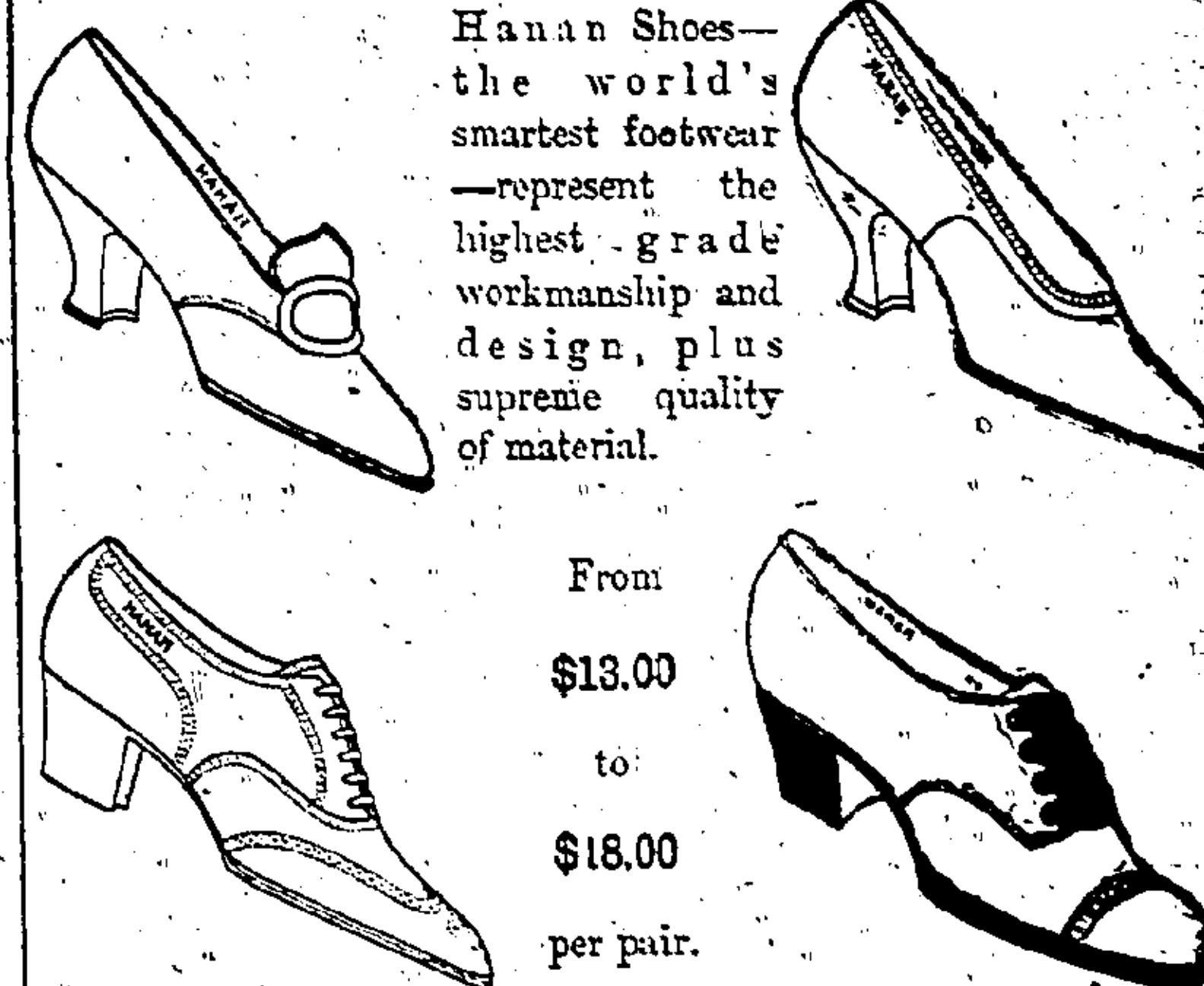
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HANAN SHOES FOR WOMEN



Hanan Shoes—the world's smartest footwear—represent the highest grade workmanship and design, plus supreme quality of material.

From

\$13.00

to

\$18.00

per pair.

SOLD BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 1741.

COLUMBIA

NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A 1516 | [Cohen on the Phone] | Comic |
| | [Happy 'Tho Married] | |
| A 2251 | [Simplicity] | Whistling Solo |
| | [L'ardita Valse] | |
| A 2494 | [The Boy and the Bird] | Descriptive Princes Band |
| | [In the Valley of Sunshine] | Tenor Solo Henry Burr |
| A 2885 | [Peggy] | C. Harrison |
| | [Say it with Flowers] | |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$19.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$5.00

Phone 2499.

BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Vœux Road, Central,
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN

What is TANSAN? Why! The famous Japanese Natural Mineral Water.

"THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS"

TANSAN is a NATURAL TONIC.
TANSAN is a DELICIOUS DRINK.
TANSAN is ABSOLUTELY PURE.
TANSAN is an AID TO DIGESTION.
TANSAN does NOT LOWER THE SYSTEM.
TANSAN is a PICK ME UP.
TANSAN has NO EQUAL.
TANSAN is FREE FROM BACTERIA.

If you have never tried TANSAN do so AT ONCE. Taste it alone, mix it with your WHISKY, try it with MILK, and remember you are drinking

"The Choicest of all Choice Waters."

TA SAN

Beware of spurious imitations which are unpalatable and dangerous.

See that the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Tansan can be obtained at all 1st Class Hotels in the Far East. Awarded Gold Medal at Anglo-Japanese Exhibition.

AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 133.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—
To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 11th July.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING
TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 11th August.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "RIOUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 29th June.

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about 10th July.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU"

Sailing on or about 29th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIYUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1860). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

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LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles) Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU Tuesday, 7th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES

Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S. Pore.

BURMA MARU Sunday, 18th July.

SAIM MARU Beginning of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.

SEIKEN MARU Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Island.

MADRAS MARU Saturday, 28th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo to and from U.S. in connection

with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU Tuesday, 28th June.

ARIZONA MARU Saturday, 17th July.

NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU Saturday, 3rd July.

JAPAN PORTS

Moshi, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KOHSOKU MARU (Yokohama, Kobe) Friday, 25th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passen-

gers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

near the Harbour Office.

KATO MARU Sunday, 27th June.

SOSEI MARU Thursday, 1st July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA,
SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"GABO" (Cargo only) July 2nd.

"HWAH PING" July 4th.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

112 Cornmarket Road Central. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
SOURABAYA & SAMARANG TAIKOO WAN YI June 25, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN June 26, at 4 p.m.
MANILA & ILOILO HANYANG June 28, at 4 p.m.
WELHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN HANYANG June 29, at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN HANYANG June 30, at 4 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN HANYANG June 31, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK CHUSAN June 29, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI SUNGSHAN July 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Recent Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

RANGOON LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 32.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

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"WHEATLAND MONTANA". About July 18th.

"ENDICOTT". About July 18th.

"ELTON". About Aug. 12th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ABERCOS". About July 4th.

"PAWLEY". About July 29th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" Sails about June 24th

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONS 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE"

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DEE EDWARDS ABOUT SAILING ABOUT
S.S. WEST MONTOP July 25. S.S. WEST MONTOP July 28.
S.S. WEST HIKKA Aug. 20. S.S. WEST HIKKA Aug. 23.
S.S. VINITA Sept. 12. S.S. VINITA Sept. 15.
S.S. WEST HIXTON Oct. 7. S.S. WEST HIXTON Oct. 10.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points;

no transshipment on route.

Ships in connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Prince's Buildings, Chater Road.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1023.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

PART and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers TONS Leave Hongkong.

*PERIA MARU 8,000 6th July.

*KOROKA MARU 20,000 14th July.

TENYO MARU 22,000 11th Aug.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 10th Aug.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 6th Sept.

From Yokohama. *Call at Keelung. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, PANAMA, COLON, SANTIAGO,

CALLAO, ARIQUA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers TONS Leave Hongkong.

KIYO MARU 17,500 July 15th.

ANTO MARU 18,500 Sept. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

Telephone 2874 and 2875. Kings Building.

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CP & OS

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VACUOVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Mojji") Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VACUOVER

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

Empress of Asia July 29 Aug. 16

Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 5

Empress of Russia Aug. 26 Sept. 13

Empress of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Empress of Russia Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 28 Nov. 19

Empress of Japan Nov. 8 Nov. 30

Empress of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Empress of Russia Dec. 18 Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing the Pacific via C.P. & O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings direct to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here, which cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 722. Cable address: CANADIAN PACIFIC.

OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons). "NILE" (11,000 tons). "CHINA" (10,500 tons).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

August 19th 1920. July 22nd 1920.

AN UNBESPOKE HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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HAILONG Capt. J. S. Thomson FRIDAY, 25th June, at 3 p.m.

HAIRONG Capt. W. O. Passmore TUESDAY, 29th June, at 3 p.m.

HAICHING Capt. A. H. Stewart FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 2 p.m.

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General Managers.

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For particulars apply to—

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TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

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SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KAMALA"	9,000	29th June	MASSILLON LONDON & A'werp.
"DEVANHA"	8,100	17th July	MASSILLON LONDON & A'werp.
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July	Straits Colombo & Bombay.
"LAHORE"	5,800	28th July	MASSILLON LONDON & A'werp.
"KALYAN"	9,900	10th Aug.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	6,900	4th July	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday, Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	13th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	Kobe direct.
"LAHORE"	5,800	3rd July	Shanghai and Japan.
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July	Shanghai only.
"KALYAN"	9,900	10th Aug.	Shanghai and Japan.
"JEYPORE"	5,200	14th July	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
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N. Y. K.

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Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
TAMURA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Friday, 20th June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

NABA MARU Saturday, 26th June, at Noon.
KAMO MARU Friday, 2nd July, at Noon.
IYO MARU Friday, 2nd July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
TORIWA MARU Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGOMARU Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
RIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murena, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
KAWACHI MARU Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOROFU MARU Friday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MALACCA MARU Monday, 28th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

PENANG MARU Thursday, 24th June.

ATSUTA MARU Thursday, 1st July, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—
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S. YASUDA, Manager

Telephone Nos. 298 & 299.

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— VIA —

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MATTAWA"

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 26th JUNE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and
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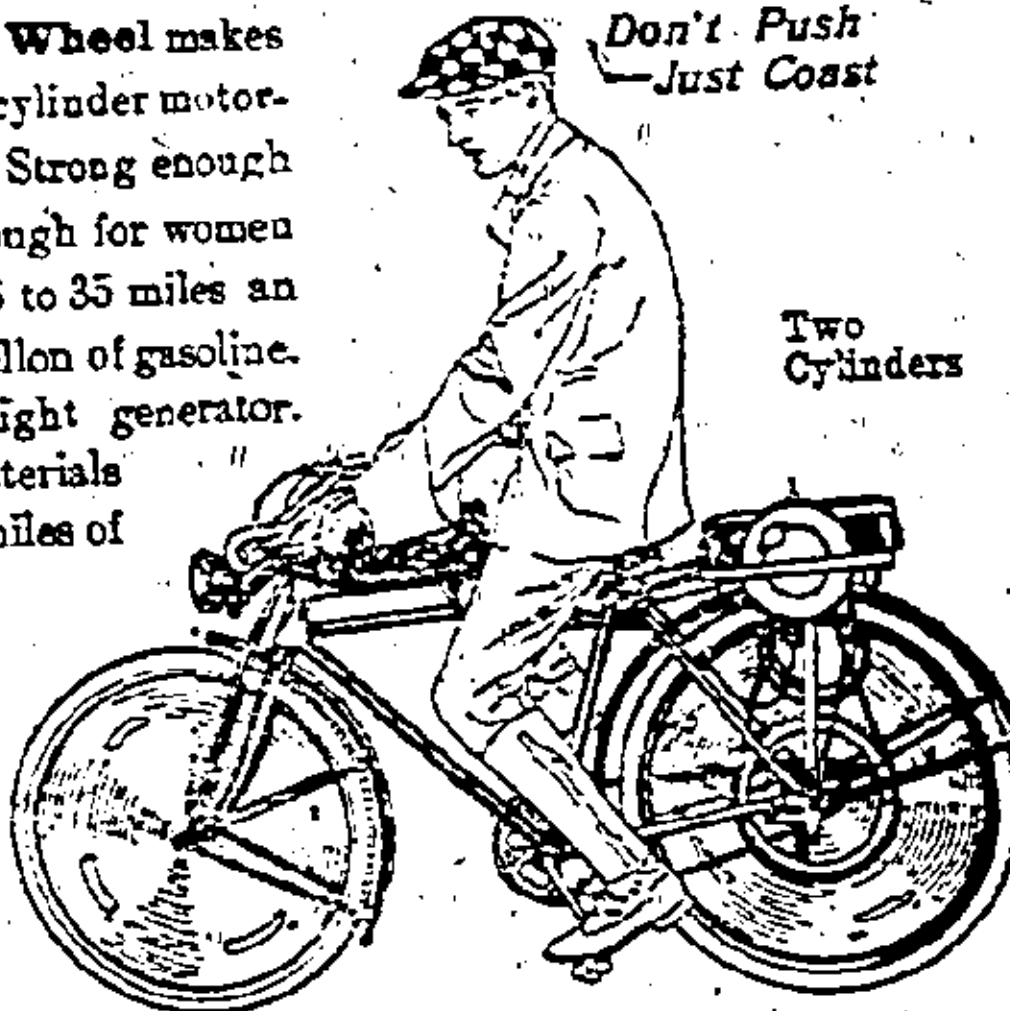
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Promptitude in Execution of Order

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HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA."

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, ADEN and SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 22nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 10th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 28th inst. at 10 a.m. by Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"DURBAN MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are loaded.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

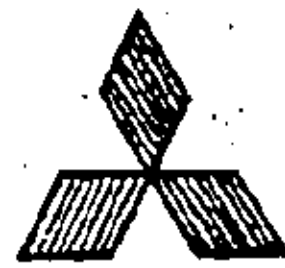
Goods not cleared by the 30th June, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.



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Batavia, Soerabaya, London, Paris,
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THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

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S.S. "COLOMBIA"	WEDNESDAY, July 14th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	WEDNESDAY, August 11th.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8th.

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Suez and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

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Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

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via Kobe and Yokohama.

"MAQUAN" 3rd July.

"WEST IVAN" 25th July.

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(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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And All Leading Japan Ports.

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NOTICE.

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Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.

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Clean Press and prompt delivery

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A Welcome
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Bug, Flea, Beetle,

Moth, Fly, etc., dies

once it has come into

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Cable Add. "KEATING" Tel. 144.



Washing Ties

The sort that keep both shape and colour through many a "tubbing."

Very attractive assortment.

For Bows 25c, 75c each
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& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

CHINESE SLANG.

SUBTLE POINT DISCUSSED IN COURT.

A Chinese constable was yesterday afternoon charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, on remand, with the unlawful possession of a revolver and 50 rounds of ammunition, or, in the alternative, misconduct as a police officer.

Detective Sub-Inspector Murphy prosecuted and Mr. Leo Longinotto appeared for the defence. Mr. C. F. Massey watched the proceedings in the interest of a witness.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Sub-Inspector Murphy said that on the morning of June 15, Sergeant Fender and a party of police constables executed a search warrant at No. 30, Lower Lascar Row. While the searchers were engaged on the first floor of the house, they heard a commotion as if something heavy was being thrown down the air shaft at the back of the house. Going to the back yard, Sergeant Fender discovered a parcel containing the revolver (produced), and a box containing 50 rounds of ammunition. His case, said the Inspector, would be that the defendant was the person who threw the parcel from the second floor of the house. The defendant attempted to leave the premises as Sergeant Fender and his men entered the second floor of the house, but was intercepted on the staircase. On the floor was found a quantity of prepared non-Government opium and opium cross belonging to the principal tenant of the house and did not form part of the charge against the defendant.

Evidence was then taken. The first witness called was the wife of the principal tenant of the house, who said that on the night of June 14, the defendant came to look for her husband and on being told that he had gone to Canton, went away. Her husband returned to Hongkong the same evening. Early on the morning of June 15, while her husband was still asleep, the defendant called again and wanted to wake her husband, saying he had some important business, but she objected and the defendant again went away. Two hours later, while witness and her husband were sitting in their cubicle talking, the defendant came in, and producing a revolver, said, "Nga tsang cho nee chee-pau chui."

This was translated by the interpreter as "I have stolen this revolver."

His Worship: Surely "tsang" means "polish."

The interpreter: In this instance it is a slang word meaning "got by an unlawful means."—"Tsang" here corresponds with the English slang "swipe" and the sentence can be literally translated as "I have 'swiped' this revolver."

Continuing her evidence, the witness said the defendant asked them to act as brokers for the sale of the weapon, but she refused to have anything to do with it. Just then they heard a voice saying, "The Police have come." The defendant at once wrapped the revolver in a newspaper and threw it down the air shaft. The ammunition was also thrown out. Her husband and two other men were smoking opium at the time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Longinotto, witness said she did not know that her husband had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for armed robbery and subsequently banished. If that was so, said witness, it must have been before she married him. He had been an exemplary husband since their marriage. It was not true that the Police had searched her premises

AN UNPOPULAR PRINCE.

SMALL PRINCIPALITY TOTTERING.

A telegram from Buchs states that another European throne is tottering, that of the tiny principality of Liechtenstein, where there is great indignation and excitement against the Prince.

The inhabitants complain that the Prince, who is a multi-millionaire, with his revenues unexacted, has done nothing since the armistice to aid his suffering subjects financially or morally, and is leading a gay life in Vienna while Liechtenstein is almost without food and is obliged to ask Switzerland for assistance which has been supplied. Several appeals to the Prince have been unsuccessful, while his latest action in appointing one of his friends, an Austrian peer, as governor of the principality has increased the popular indignation, which is verging on revolution.

Liechtenstein desires to become a Swiss canton, but the Swiss Government is opposed to the policy of extending Swiss territory.

ROUND THE WORLD.

INTERNATIONAL AIR RACE.

A go-as-you-please round the world air race is being planned with the object of stimulating interest in international air communications. The competitors need not own aeroplanes, flying boats or airships. They can fly as passengers on any machine that happens to be going in the direction required, providing they keep within 60deg. N. lat. and 15deg. S. lat. It is hoped to offer £200,000 in prizes, and a good number of entrants is expected. It was ten years ago on May 4 when the first flight to Manchester was attempted. Mr. Paulhan started from Hendon at 5.30 p.m. and Mr. Grahame White at 6.30 p.m. from Wormwood Scrubs. Neither of the competitors succeeded in completing the journey on the same day. Mr. Grahame White started next day before dawn but failed to finish the flight. Mr. Paulhan won.

some eighteen months ago for contraband.

Addressing the Magistrate at this stage, Mr. Longinotto said in his opinion it was not worth while proceeding further with the case, as there was no evidence against his client. So far he had no case to answer. If the Court decided to continue the hearing, he said, he could make further disclosures which would make the case for the prosecution still weaker.

The Magistrate decided to hear more evidence.

The principal tenant of the house, and husband of the last witness was then called. He said that he was a rice merchant carrying on business in Canton. He knew nothing about the revolver and ammunition.

Examined by Mr. Longinotto, the witness admitted that he had been imprisoned for receiving stolen property, but denied that he had been banished. The defendant was a regular visitor to his house.

At this stage, the Magistrate said he could not convict the defendant on either charge on the evidence produced.

Sub-Inspector Murphy said that the defendant was found amongst undesirable, and that warranted his conviction on the second charge, viz., misconduct as a police officer.

The Magistrate said that the prosecution had failed to prove the defendant guilty of any specified illegal act, and in the circumstances, he had no option but to discharge him.

HONGKONG AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR MONEY ORDERS.

A CRITICISM.

The Japan Chronicle of June 15th has the following comment—

One of the most unsatisfactory arrangements ever made was the creation of a sort of clearing-house for money-orders in Hongkong. If one has to remit money between Japan and India, Australia, New Zealand, and heaven knows what other places into the bargain, the order goes through Hongkong, which retransmits it to the addressee, sending along a form so scantily filled in that the addressee cannot tell whom the money is from. There is, of course, a considerable delay in the process, as there are not boats every day. But worse than this is the fact that one never knows how much money will arrive at its destination. Exchange between gold-using countries is easy enough; but when it is converted into silver and changed back again it always loses something in the act. Before the war it was bad enough. People used to ask at the post office how much was necessary in order that the addressee might receive such and such a sum; but when it was received it was always a little short. Nowadays it is frequently quite a lot short. We do not say that Hongkong cheats, but there is always a loss on exchange, and the loss is somewhat accentuated in these days. A little while ago, for instance, a visitor took £9 into a local bank for conversion into yen. It was found immediately after that sterling was required, so the money was changed again, with the result that in half an hour £9 became £8 10s. This is what apparently happens to the money orders in Hongkong. And anyhow, it is an antediluvian device for delaying transmission, causing loss and annoyance, and giving the postal officials extra trouble. Hongkong, we suppose, has its uses, but juggling with our money orders is not among them.

HARBOUR "RULE OF THE ROAD."

Before the Marine Magistrate (Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.) at the Marine Court this morning, the master of Naval yard launch No. 2, was charged at the instance of Sergeant Matthews with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road in the harbour of the Colony at 4 p.m. on the 21st inst.

The Sergeant giving evidence, said that on the afternoon in question he was on duty in the harbour in a Police launch. He was going through the men-of-war anchorage when he saw the defendant's launch steaming across his vessel going from port to starboard. Seeing the possibility of a collision, he turned his launch to starboard and cleared the defendant's launch. Although the defendant blew two blasts, he did not alter his helm. Witness replied to the defendant's signal with four blasts, and called upon him to stop. He did so, and witness went alongside and spoke to the defendant, and after getting his name, issued a summons against him.

The defendant whilst pleading "guilty," said that he had a launch on his port side, going towards Kowloon, at the time. Another factor which was against him was that the tide was strong to westward.

His Worship thought that was no excuse and sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$10 or, in default, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour. The defendant was also required to pass a further examination before his certificate could be returned to him.

THE CANTON FUNDS.

The Customs Funds have come into prominence once more. Before leaving for Japan, Dr. Wu Tingfang, in a letter to the three directors of the proposed South-western University, allotted for the use of the University the sum of Tls. 850,000. Upon receipt of this letter, the three directors of the University wrote to Mr. Chiang Shih-chiao, who claims to represent the South-western Government, asking him to hand over the money thus allotted.

It may be remembered that Mr. Chiang obtained injunctions in various law courts in Hongkong and Shanghai restraining Dr. Wu from dealing with the Canton funds, and apparently the whole subject may once more become a centre of public interest.—N. C. D. News.

WORLD SHORTAGE OF PAPER.

A 500% RISE IN PRICE.

The serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper and the consequent high price of the printer's most necessary commodity are matters of grave concern in the paper and printing trades.

There is at present a world scarcity, and against this there has to be put an increasing demand. It is estimated that 25 per cent. more newspaper paper is consumed throughout the world than in 1914. America is the largest consumer. The demand for paper in the United States has gone ahead of anything ever anticipated, and in this country a greater quantity is being consumed than hitherto.

The present price of newsprint manufactured in British mills is 65d. per lb., or 55s. 6s. 8d. per ton. For every ton of paper made in Britain a ton of coal is used, and the average cost of conversion in British mills is over £12 per ton. The increase in the price of coal will, of course, add still further to the cost of paper. Before the war the cost of paper was roughly 1d. per lb., or £10 per ton.

The United States supplies itself with about two-thirds of its own paper requirements, and takes the rest from Canada. The Dominion used to supply a considerable quantity to this country, but very little is coming here now. Canada has a ready market in the United States. At one time the United States supplied England with certain quantities of paper, but we are receiving none from that source now. A good deal of pulp is coming from Canadian pulp mills to the paper mills of the United Kingdom, but not nearly as much as we want. We are practically thrown back on Scandinavia and Finland for our main supplies, and it may be said that the Scandinavians and the Finns are "making hay while the sun shines."

The only remedy for the present high cost of paper is the opening up of more forests. As long as the British paper trade leaves itself at the mercy of Scandinavia, there is no reason why the present prices should not be doubled. Reduction in the size of British newspapers will not have the slightest effect in bringing down the price, because all the British mills are full up with orders for South America, Japan, Australia, Italy, and other countries, and what is not used here would go abroad. Plans are now under consideration with regard to the opening up of forests in Canada and the erection of more pulp mills.

"WRONG TO BE ILL."

14,000,000 WORK WEEKS LOST IN A YEAR.

At a meeting of the People's League of Health held at the Mansion House Colonel C. J. Bond, Vice-Chairman of the Medical Consultative Council of the Ministry of Health, spoke of the facts revealed by the national inquiry into the physical state of the male population of military age, which, he said, showed that out of 2½ million men examined in 1918 only one in three attained the standard of Grade 1. Loss of health and physical vigour not only affected military service, but had also an intimate bearing on the industrial efficiency of the population. Some 14 million "work weeks" were lost to the nation annually through sickness among insured workers, an average of one week lost for each worker. The steps he advocated included the encouragement of a "will to health" in the people and a recognition by each citizen of individual responsibility. It was wrong to be ill if illness was avoidable.

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Last night another 5-part Triangle film, "Paddy O'Hara," featuring William Desmond, was screened in the Hongkong Theatre. This admirable picture will be shown again to-night and to-morrow night. The programme is completed by some excellent comedies.

A new dramatic master-piece is announced for the next change of programme, namely a 7-part film entitled "The Warfare of the Flesh." Owing to shipping delays, it has been found necessary to show other pictures in place of the episodes of the "Carter Case" serial usually screened at the 7.15 p.m. performance. Episodes 13 and 14 will be shown in due course, and in the meantime the pictures substituted will be found enjoyable.

MASTER CRIMINAL.

A £70,000 SWINDLE.

Suspected of being the master-mind of a widespread criminal system, Nicolas Arnstein, the husband of Miss Fanny Brice, the American music-hall favourite, has been arrested. The bank thefts, engineered by him are said to amount to £700,000.

Arnstein failed to produce the £25,000 bail demanded, and has been imprisoned. When he disappeared mysteriously last March the New York police inquiries revealed that he was the husband of Miss Fanny Brice, who is known as the "Fashion Plate Girl" and appeared in the revue "Come Over Here" at the London Opera House a few years ago.

It is stated that they were married in New York, Arnstein assuming the name of Nicholas Borach, and they lived at an expensive flat in a fashionable quarter in New York as Mr. and Mrs. Arnold.

Miss Brice told the police that her husband earned practically nothing, and that the cost of the household was borne by her out of the proceeds of her salary, £120 a week from the Ziegfeld Midnight Follies, and her dressmaking establishment in Fifth Avenue. When Arnstein disappeared she declared her belief in her husband's innocence, and pointed out that he frequently left her for a month without declaring his whereabouts.

The police declared that Arnstein was known as an international crook, and was last arrested in London for deportation to the United States as a member of a famous gang of swindlers. It is alleged that Arnstein acted as leader of a gang of messenger boys trained to steal bonds and other papers on the way from the vaults to the brokers' offices. He is said to have concealed more than £200,000 of his loot in bank accounts opened under different names.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Is it officially stated that a revision of the Japanese Civil Code is under way, and that among other innovations will be the introduction of the jury system. A Court of Domestic Relations is also promised, presumably a place where people can go and straighten out their family differences. Now, let the Japanese wife burn the rice, if she dares.

Mr. John Ford, the editor of Asia, arrived at Yokohama on June 8 on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner "Katori Maru" from Seattle. Mr. Ford, who is now at the Grand Hotel in Yokohama, expects to spend about three weeks in Japan before going on to China. In his tour of the Orient Mr. Ford will write for the New York Times, in addition to representing the magazine of which he is the editor.

Yokohama's population shows an increase of 23,000 over the number of persons in the port in 1919. Of this number, 15,014 were babies born during that period, including 320 sets of twins. The Census Bureau of the Kanagawa Prefecture Office, according to investigations made, estimates the population in 1920 to be 469,868. The population at the census taken last year was 446,868.

At H.B.M.'s Consulate-General at Tientsin the China Critic was sued for \$454.52 for printing, paper, and copper plates. Mr. O. D. Rasmussen claimed that the plaintiffs instead of supplying him with colour-printing had supplied him with work coloured by hand, which was unsuitable for the purpose for which it was intended. Judgment was given for \$354.52 with costs, \$100 being allowed for the work which defendant had rejected.

The news came as a great shock to her many friends in Shanghai of the death of Mrs. E. Tompkins, which occurred very suddenly at her residence, No. 8 Park Lane, Shanghai, as the result of heart failure. The late Mrs. Tompkins, who was the wife of Mr. E. Tompkins, of the Public Works Department, had endeared herself to a very large circle of friends by her kindly and sympathetic disposition and they will deeply mourn her loss.

Among the week's golden crop of rumours, says the Central China Post, is the report (unverified) that a certain Chinese General—one of those who has been taking a conspicuous part in the great rear-guard action in Hunan—has evacuated his 20 odd wives and adequately simple supply of children from that province and housed them in the former German School House (quite an appropriate place for such a herd) in our town.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

GOUDA CHEESE	85 cents per lb.
Direct from Holland	
SELECTED FILLETS	60 " " "
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " " "
RED HERRINGS	30 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S

FAR-FAMED

India Gauze Underwear

Our "India Gauze" Cotton underwear is known all over the East. It is light and cool but porous and durable. Absorbs perspiration and prevents chills. All the numbers on offer are made specially for us and are not obtainable elsewhere. We hold large stock and the prices are exceedingly low.

QUALITY III

Vests with button fronts and short sleeves. Our Leading value where a really cool, comfortable and unexpensive vest is required.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$11.75	12.25	12.75	13.50	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.25	15.75	16.50

No. 222. Style as above, slightly heavier.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$14.50	15.25	15.75	16.25	16.75	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.50

No. 440. Style as above but Superior Quality.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$15.50	16.25	16.75	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75	20.50

QUALITY 350

Splendid quality Indian Gauze Vests with ventilated Gussies. Cool and comfortable.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$15.25	15.75	16.25	16.75	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25	19.75

QUALITY 322

English made Pure white India Gauze Buttonless Fronts. An excellent vest for washing and wear.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$14.25	14.75	15.25	15.75	16.25	16.75	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75

No. 111. Short India Gauze Drawers.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$1.30	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

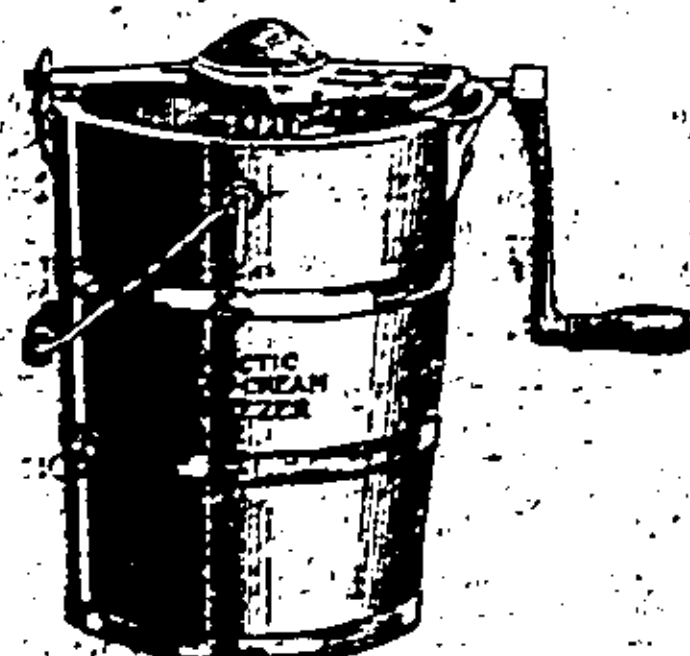
We can confidently recommend any of the above lines to anyone wanting a light, cool and absorbent underwear. Non irritable.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

(Incorporated in England).

A FREEZER THAT IS



RELIABLE
EASY TO HANDLE
QUICK TO SATISFY

ASK FOR THE "ARCTIC" WHEN
YOU COME IN NEXT TIME

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

MUSTARD & CO.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE

Tel. No. 1188.

THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1920.

9

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

JAPAN PORTS.

June 23.	I.C.S.N. Yatsushiro.
24.	O.S.K. Kure Maru.
25.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Rionan M.
26.	O.S.K. St. Albans.
27.	O.S.K. Toribia.
July 1.	O.S.K. Atsuta Maru.
2.	O.S.K. Lahore.
3.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Benri M.
4.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Filina.
5.	O.S.K. Bellerophon.
6.	O.S.K. Amarsone.
7.	O.S.K. Kalyan.
8.	O.S.K. Jeppara.
9.	O.S.K. Tihalsk.
10.	O.S.K. Takanaka.
11.	O.S.K. Danton Maru.
12.	O.S.K. Aki Maru.
13.	O.S.K. Yatsushiro.
14.	O.S.K. Tihalsk.
15.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Rionan M.
16.	O.S.K. St. Albans.
17.	O.S.K. Toribia.
18.	O.S.K. Atsuta Maru.
19.	O.S.K. Lahore.
20.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Benri M.
21.	O.S.K. (D. & Co.) Filina.
22.	O.S.K. Bellerophon.
23.	O.S.K. Amarsone.
24.	O.S.K. Kalyan.
25.	O.S.K. Jeppara.
26.	O.S.K. Tihalsk.
27.	O.S.K. Takanaka.
28.	O.S.K. Danton Maru.
29.	O.S.K. Aki Maru.
30.	O.S.K. Yatsushiro.
31.	O.S.K. Tihalsk.

AMERICAN PORTS.

June 23.	C.P.O.S. Mattawa.
24.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
25.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
26.	O.S.K. Naigott.
27.	O.S.K. Wheatland.
28.	O.S.K. Arizona Maru.
29.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
30.	O.S.K. West Iran.
31.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Aug. 1.	O.S.K. Elktion.
2.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.
3.	O.S.K. Empress of Russia.
4.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
5.	O.S.K. Empress of Asia.
6.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.
7.	O.S.K. Empress of Russia.
8.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
9.	O.S.K. Empress of Asia.
10.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.

VICTORIA.

June 23.	C.P.O.S. Mattawa.
24.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
25.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
26.	O.S.K. Naigott.
27.	O.S.K. Wheatland.
28.	O.S.K. Arizona Maru.
29.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
30.	O.S.K. West Iran.
31.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Aug. 1.	O.S.K. Elktion.
2.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.
3.	O.S.K. Empress of Russia.
4.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
5.	O.S.K. Empress of Asia.
6.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.
7.	O.S.K. Empress of Russia.
8.	C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
9.	O.S.K. Empress of Asia.
10.	C.P.O.S. Montegia.

SEATTLE.

June 23.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
24.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
25.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
26.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
27.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
28.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
29.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
30.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
31.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
Aug. 1.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
2.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
3.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
4.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
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8.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
9.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
10.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.

TACOMA.

June 23.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
24.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
25.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
26.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
27.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
28.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
29.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
30.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
31.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
Aug. 1.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
2.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
3.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
4.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
5.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
6.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
7.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
8.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
9.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
10.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.

PORTLAND.

July 4.	A.L. Abercrombie.
5.	A.L. Abercrombie.

SAN FRANCISCO.

June 23.	S. & D. Eastern Trader.
24.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
25.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
26.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
27.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
28.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
29.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
30.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
31.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
Aug. 1.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
2.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
3.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
4.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
5.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
6.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
7.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
8.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
9.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.
10.	O.S.K. Arabia Maru.

VALPARAISO.

July 15.	J. K. K. Kyo Maru.
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NEW-YORK.

June 23.	A.L. Wytheville.
24.	A.L. Wytheville.
25.	A.L. Wytheville.
26.	A.L. Wytheville.
27.	A.L. Wytheville.
28.	A.L. Wytheville.
29.	A.L. Wytheville.
30.	A.L. Wytheville.
31.	A.L. Wytheville.
Aug. 1.	A.L. Wytheville.
2.	A.L. Wytheville.
3.	A.L. Wytheville.
4.	A.L. Wytheville.
5.	A.L. Wytheville.
6.	A.L. Wytheville.
7.	A.L. Wytheville.
8.	A.L. Wytheville.
9.	A.L. Wytheville.
10.	A.L. Wytheville.

(Via Panama.)

July 7.	B.F. Desolation.
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(Via Suez.)

June 23.	A.L. Wytheville.
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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Aug. 12.	L. T. (D. & Co.) Filina.
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GENOA.

July 13.	B.F. Knight Templar.
14.	B.F. Demodocus.
15.	B.F. Glegyle.
16.	B.F. Bellerophon.
17.	B.F. Cyclops.
18.	B.F. Rionan.

MARSEILLES.

June 27.	N. Y. K.	Kitano.
27.	N. Y. K.	Inaba Maru.
28.	M. M.	Portbos.
28.	N. Y. K.	Karmala.
July 1.	N. Y. K.	Tokiwa Maru.
11.	O. S. K.	Himalaya Maru.
13.	B. F.	Knight Templar.
17.	P. & O.	Dervana.
23.	N. Y. K.	Toku Maru.
23.	P. & O.	Balcephon.
28.	P. & O.	Lahore.
Aug. 10.	P. & O.	Kalyan.
11.	K. & O.	Jeypore.
Sept. 19.	B. F.	Cyclops.
Oct. 19.	B. F.	Tientsin.
June 30.	B. F.	Atrous.
July 15.	B. F.	Orestes.
Aug. 10.	B. F.	Aleincous.
Sept. 7.	B. F.	Rhesus.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 24, 1920. 11 a.m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostok.
Pressure remains lowest over Tongking; changes are everywhere slight.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.47 inch. Total since January 1st, 43.03 inches, against an average of 35.73 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 25th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. winds, fresh; cloudy, occasional rain.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 24, 1920.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind. Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a.						
Nemuro	6 a.						
Yokohama							
Osaka							
Kobe							
Manila							
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